DISCUSSING THE THREE SYSTEMS. FEATURES OF MR. PALMER'S BILLS-OBJECTIONS OF LABOR REFORMERS.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) ALBANY, March 25.—The professional labor reformers disclosed to-day in the Assembly that they favor keeping the convicts idle in the State prisons and penitentiaries. Ostensibly they favor giving the conpentientiaries. Ostensioly they have giving the con-victs employment, but they have strenuous objections to every bill that is framed to accomplish this object. The debate concerning the prisons sprung up over Mr. Palmer's bill authorizing the Superintendent of Prisons to Introduce the "piece price" system in the State prisons.

Mr. Palmer introduced an amendment to his bill providing that not more than 7 per cent of the convicts shall be emyloyed at any one trade. This had for its object the reduction of the competition of the convicts with free laborers. The contract labor system, which nade the prisons self-sustaining, was abolished by the Legislature of 1884, owing to this alleged competition Walter Howe had two amendments in the interest of the workingman. One of these provided that no contract for the labor of the convicts under the "piece price" system shall be for a longer term than three years; and the other that these contracts should be publicly advertised before being awarded to any con-Mr. Hooley, of Troy, who claims to be the spokesman

of the workingman, was not appeased, however, by these amendments, and declared that the "piece price" system was the contract system in a new amendments, and declared that the "piece price" system was the contract system in a new form. The honest workingmen were to be despoiled of the fruits of their labor by convicts. Too much attention, in his opinion, was paid to the complaints of farmers regarding taxation. It had been shown recently that they only paid one-twelfth of the taxes of the State. It would be much better for the State if the convicts were imprisoned in idieness than that they should compete in the lenst with the honest labor of the State.

Mr. Tuck, of St. Lawrence County, opposed Mr. Hooley's views. Through the overthrow of the contract system, ine said, the State had been left with the public account system as its sole resource. From September 30, 1854, to September 30, 1854, to September 30, 1854, to the state had been left with the public account system as mounted to \$6.473,662 89, while the expenses of the prisons of the prisons of the public account system amounted to \$6.473,662 89, while the expenses of the prisons for the same period amounted to \$15,619,380 45, leaving a deficiency of \$9,145,717 56. While the prisons was established its superiority was at once shown. The deficiency the first year of that system, 1877, amounted to only \$317,411 05. Then there was an improvement. In 1878 the deficit was only \$67,800 45; in 1883, a surplus of \$9,106 28; and in 1884 a surplus of \$10,657 97. But the Legislature of \$6,257 58; in 1883, a surplus of \$9,106 28; and in 1884 a surplus of \$10,657 97. But the Legislature had appropriated \$500,000 for the support of the State Treasury \$10,657 97; this year the Legislature had appropriated \$500,000 for the support of the prisons. Not satisfied with this, the labor reformers desired to stop all labor in the State, Last year they poured into the State Treasury \$10,657 97; this year the Legislature of 1893 had at the demand of the workingmen destroyed that paying system. The prisons had again become a burden on the State, Last year they poured into the State Treasury \$10,657 97; but the Legislat

ent bill.

Mr. Paimer said that the State would have an excellent chance to learn which of the various systems of labor was best for the prisons. Three systems would soon be under trial if the present bill became a law. There were 1,000 convicts yet employed under the contract system in Sing Prison, the contracts not yet having expired; 400 convicts were employed under the State account system at Chinton Prison; and it was proposed to employ 500 convicts under the "piece price system," at Anburn Prison. He had recently visited Chinton Prison and had there found the contract system working well. There were 400 men employed in making clothing. This was a large number, but it would not be considered so when the magnitude of the business was known. There were 40,000 persons engaged in making clothing in the State. The 400 convicts were, therefore, only 1 percent of the number. But there was actually no competition, as every article of clothing made in the prison was sold outside of this State in the South and Southwest. It had been found inpossible to sell the goods in New-York. The labor reformers, however, were impracticable. They did not have the brains to prepare any sane scheme for the government of the labor of the prisons. All the bills they had prepared were of a visionary character. ent bill.

Mr. Palmer said that the State would have an excellent for the government of the labor of the labor of the bills they had prepared were of a visionary character. At bottom they did not want the convicts to do a stroke f work.

Mr. O'Neil pointed out that the labor reformers, if one

chemes was adopted, would compet the ex-of \$3,000,000. This, of course, would in-xation that would have to be borne by the lasses. New-York would pay over a third of At the close of Mr. O'Neil's speech further debate on

LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.

THE APPROPRIATION AND OTHER BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD BEADING.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 25 .- The annual appropriation bill occupied the Senate at the morning session The principal changes made in the bill as it came from the Assembly were by increasing the appropriation for the maintenance of public buildings from \$115,000 to \$150,000 to cover last year'a deficiency; adding \$50,000 to the appropriation for the militia; \$26,000 to the Soland a number of small items increasing the calaries of State officials, including an increase of \$1,500 in the salary of Dr. Murray, seere tary of the Board of Regents; adding \$1,000 to the appropriation for the Blind Asylum at Batavia; \$15,000 to the Western House of Refuge and \$20,000 to the Dairy Commission. As amended the bill was ordered to a third reading.

& large number of petitions were presented in favor of the Ningara Park. Mr. Plunkitt introduced a bill to change the boundaries

Mr. Finnant introduced a bill providing that the streets between Fourty-fourth and Fifty-second sts. in

streets between Fourty-fourth and Fitty-second sts. In the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn shall not be extended to the Bay, provided the owners of land between those streets shall convey to the City of Brooklyn their right, title and interest in Fourty-fourth and Fifty-second sts. From the Third-ave, to the Bay.

At the evening session, Judge Low's supplement to the Oleomargarine bill of last year, designed to make it more effective and facilitate its enforcement, was a special order, and after a brief discussion was ordered to a third reading. There was little opposition to it.

The bill regulating the erection of buildings in New York City was ordered to a third reading. It is substantially the same bill that was passed last year, but failed of the Governor's signature because of some techical defects.

nical defects.

Senator Daggett's bill requiring life and health instrance companies doing more than one kind of insurance
to make a separate deposit of \$50,000 with the Insurance Superintendent for each kind was ordered to a third

to make a separate to make a solution to each kind was ordered to a reading.

Judge Low introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River at Storm King Mountain. It provides that before any work is begun on the bridge the plans shall be approved by the State Engineer and four men to be appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be engineers, and that it shall not interfere with the ordinary navigation of the river.

Sensor Campbell announces himself a candidate for Congress to succeed "Sunset" Cox, who has been application Turkey. Congress to succeed pointed Minister to Turkey.

DIVIDING THE STATE OFFICES. A REPORTED " DEAL" BETWEEN REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 25 .- The politicians were egitated to-night by a rumor that a "deal" had been made between leading Democratic and Republican Senators for a division of a good many State offices. The terms will soon expire of Health Officer Smith, Quarantine Commissioners Thomas C. Piatt, John A. Nichols, and David M. Judd; Port Wardens Mead, Comstock, John E. Kidder, Waite, Welch, Edsall, Leayeraft, Toohill, and John Waters. Moreover all the Emigration Commissioners can be displaced at once if the law of 1883 should go into effect for the appointment of one commissioner. The politicians are circulating a rumor that an equitable division of these offices has been made that an equitable division of these offices has been made between several Republican Senators and all of the Democratic Senators. The nominations will have to be made by the Democratic Governor, but he is stated to be willing to send in both Republican and Democratic nominations. The Democratis of course are to get the best offices, but the Republicans are to have a good share. With three or four Republican votes the Democratic Senators hope to control the nominations. One of the portions of the "deal" is said to be the passage of a bill authorizing the appointment of two Insmigration Commissioners. One of these is to be a Republican and one a Democrat. Senators Jacobs, Plunkett, Cullen, and Murphy are said to have represented the Democrats in these negotiations.

THE NIAGARA PARK BILL PASSED.

I FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 25 .- The Assembly passed to-day by a vote of 84 to 24 the bill for the purchase of the Niagara Park lands. The appropriation is for \$1,433,000.

THE ANNUAL INSURANCE REPORT. · ALBANY, March 24 .- Superintendent of In surance McCall has submitted to the Legislature the an-nual Department report. He says that "it is a matter of congratulation that the organizations reporting to the Department have succeeded so well during the period of don through which the country has been epression through which the country has been assing. The stability and sound practices of the varius companies have attracted to them a constituency nat grows loyal with the years. The blekerings and isputes between rival institutions and official have been ancient history, except in an instance or two of uite late occurrence, and here noted with regret." summary of the report shows that there are 337 companies of the various kinds—Fire, Marine, Life, Casualty ad Co-operative. The statement of their conditions ow that their total assets are \$703,469,245; liabilities,

except capital, \$491,498,047; capital, \$68,772,360; surplus, \$143,198,838; and risks in force, \$12,453,649,897.

THE PROPOSED NEW PARKS. ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE BILLS BEFORE

THE COMMITTEES ON CITIES. ALBANY, March 25 .- At a joint meeting of the Committees on Cities in the Senate Chamber this afternoon a large audience assembled to hear arguments on the bills to lay out parks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, New-York. Among those present were Mayor Grace, Luther R. March, Francis M. Scott, Egbert L. Viele, Waldo Hutchins, D. H. Watson, police Justice Gorman, ex-Senator Caldwell, Simen Sterne, ex-Alderman Wells, Charles A. Roosevelt, General Tremain, Dr. John T. Nagle and Colonel William R.

Roberts. Mayor Grace said that he thought if any person should be heard it was the Mayor and Controller who were elected last fall. The amount of the indebtedness had been reached and bonds could not be issued increas ing the debt beyond the limits. There were school houses to be built, sewers to be made and other necessary work which must be done. The taxes were high, and he believed that the right of self-government and the best interests of the city require the passage of the bill under consideration, which would limit the number of parks to e opened and save the taxpayers from a heavy burden.

Francis M. Scott, who represented the Corporation Counsel, declared that the financial situation of the city

Francis M. Scott, who represented the Cerporation Counsel, declared that the financial situation of the city is such that it was necessary the bill should case. A bill passed last year provided for an issue of bonds to pay for these proposed parks, but as the amount of the city debt had reached the constitutional limit owners of land taken would compel the Committee of Estimates and Expenditures to assess the amount or they would get a mandamus from the couris. In this bill they estimate Pellam Bay Park as unnecessary, and the other parks Pellam Bay Park as unnecessary, and the other parks broposed were to be taken one after another, so as not to put the city under too great expense. Mr. Scott held that no Legislature had the right to pass a law to wring money out of the taxpayers to create parks for the benefit of a lot of real estate investors and speculators. Simon Sterne began by quoting the terms of the constitutional amendment passed has fall prohibiting any city from increasing its indebtedness beyond 10 per cent of its assessed valuation and pointed out that the roposition in the bill passed in 1894 relative to creating new parks in the anexed territory by an issue of bonds to the extent of ten or fitteen million dollars would add that much to a city dobt which already exceeds the constitutional limit. Mr. Sterne contended that the thirty-four millions of bonds in the Shaking Fund which the city purchased and owns is part of the city debt. He asserted that the whole debt of the city is \$125,000,000 and in this amount is included the \$34,000,000 or bonds. He insisted that the constitutional amendment interfers with the base of any more bonds, as the amount of the debt due to the city is \$126,000,000 and in this amount is included the \$34,000,000 and beyond the first of the Texture of the Texture to the second the second the second the second the second to the city city cannot ge.

eity cannot go.

Ex-Senator Caldwell said he appeared in behalf of the people of the Twenty-third Ward to take exceptions to the second section of the pending bill, which provides for an assessment of one-half of the cost of the parks on the adjoining property.

The committee will continue the hearing to-morrow.

the adjoining property.

The committee will continue the hearing to-morrow.

There is considerable excitement among the members of the Legislature to-night over an attack upon Lather R. Marsh, president of the New Parks Commission, this afternoon by Francis M. Scott, Assistant Corporation Counsel, before the Joint Committee on Cities. Mr. Scott said to-unght, when asked to restate what he said to the committee: "It was merely this: that Mr. Marsh owned hand about 1½ miles from the proposed Van Cortlandt Park, which he mortgaged to the Matual Life Insurance Company for \$25,000 as soon as the law of 1884 was passed providing for the purchase of the park lands. Subsequently he transferred a quarter interest in these mortgaged lands to Abraham Van Vetchen, of this city, and another quarter to A. D. Barber, of Utica. They are too well known in the lobby to need further description. There are fifty-two acres in this plat owned by Mr. Marsh, why he should have transferred quarter interests in it to Barber and Van Vechter, after the passage of the bill, the public can periaps interpret. That is all I care to say about it. The public can draw their own conclusions about the transaction.

the public can perhaps interpact, have a con-clusions about the transaction.

Mr. Marsh made the following statement: "In 1872
I bought this land of the widow of an old partner of mine, she being in want of money, and this being all the property she had—138 acres in Bronville—at \$600 an acre. This was about a month before the crash came. I found it was too big a load for me to carry in that crisis and I got a friend of the lady's family to take one-half of it off my shoulders. We have owned it ever since."

E'He had an associate in his portion. We paid it all except \$30,000, and gave her a mortgage for that amount for ten years. She and the merigage expired together about April 1, 1884. This rendered necessary the payment of the mortgage to her catate. We push \$5,000 down, and obtained a new mortgage for \$25,000 at the Mutal Life Insurance Company, of which my share is \$17,500. This was deemed a good time to separate the interests, and the deeds spoken of by the counsel were accordingly given. This land is, I suppose, seven miles from the Petham Park, which is the park, as all know, in which I have taken a special interest from its position on the Sound. I suppose it may be two miles and a half, at least, from the nearest corner of the Van Cortlandt Park. It certainly is beyond any influence from these parks." "He had an associate in his portion. We paid it al

LEGISLATION IN NEW-JERSEY

TRENTON, March 25 (Special).—A plan of the Democratic Senators was thwarted by prompt itepublican action and the weakening of one Democratic Senator this afternoon. Four Republican Senators were compelled to be absent in the afternoon. This became nown to the Democrats at noon, and they held a quiet eaucus, in which they determined to call up the remain ng political billis with and without veto attachments and defeat them. The plan originated with the Governor. It was defeated by a motion to adjourn, which was carried by the vote of Senator Carpenter, who joined the Republicans and destroyed the quorum.

The Republican senate cancus has decided not to make a party measure of the bill to consolidate the labor bureaus of the State, which the labor agitators have opposed so bitterly. It will probably be defeated. A bill placing the police departments of cities under non-partisan commissioners, passed by the Assembly, is intended to apply particularly to Newark.

The Constitutional Convention bill was up in the Assembly again this afternoon and there was a heated argument, in which the Essex and Hudson County members supported and Spenker Armstrong and other members from less populous counties opposed the bill. It was finally laid over till to-morrow, when a final effort to pass it will be made. and defeat them. The plan originated with the Gov

MR, DABOLL STILL TESTIFYING.

The eleventh day of the trial of James D. Fish, was occupied yesterday, as most of the previous days had been, in taking the testimony of Assistant Cashier Daboll. He evidently enjoys the confidence of both parties, as the prosecution and de fence have each in turn cailed him as a witness. His testimony was only interrupted for fence have each in turn carried him as a writtens.

His testimony was only interrupted for a minute, when Francis N. Bangs, the lawyer and counsel for the receiver, testified that a book which he produced had been handed him by Mr. Fish. It purported to give a record of the "contract" loans with Grant & record of the Lawyer Stephen G. Clarke examined Mr. Daboll

Lawyer Stephen G. Clarke examined Mr. Daboli as to loans to Grant & Ward by the Marine Bank from 1880 to 1884. Mr. Clarke put in evidence about seventy-five notes of Grant & Ward which had been paid to the four years. The inference which the lawyer wished to draw from the evihad been paid in the four years. The inference which the lawyer wished to draw from the evidence was that Mr. Fish had reason to suppose that as other loans had been paid the ones of March and April, 1884, would be paid also. Another line of examination was for the purpose of showing that while Grant & Ward always paid something in addition to the regular interest on the loans made by the bank, the additional sum was always credited by Mr. Fish to the bank, and the presumption was that the bank received it. This was designed to affect the question whether Mr. Fish had any design to injure the bank by the loans. In some cases the extra amount, which was frequently more than the interest itself, was credited to "profit and loss," sometimes to "other real estate," and sometimes to other accounts.

District-Attorney Root and Assistant District-Attorney Foster objected to some of the testimony, and Judge Benedict occasionally expressed impastience; but the examination was continued through a wearisome detail of figures. The examination on the points indicated was brought down nearly to the time of the failure, when the court adjourned till to-day.

to the time of the journed till to-day.

METHODS OF BOYCOTTING. There are about two thousand male employes

of the Orange hat factories connected with the Finishers, Makers and Pouncers unions of the Finishers, Makers and Pouncers unions of the hatting trade, while the female hat trimmers number eight hundred, of whom nearly one-third belong to the newly organized Trimmers Society. The trade of all these working people forms a considerable part of the paironage of the local tradesmen and the withdrawal of this custom would injure many dealers. Knowing this fact, the hatters' unions in boy cotting F. Berg & Co., of Orange Valley, are resorting to every conceivable device to isolate the firm and its independent employes, while the hat trimmers are no less zealous in boycotting in a social way. Manager Taft of the Empirefkink, who was threatened with a withdrawal of all hatters' patronage from his place if he would not consent to the demand that skates should not be rented to Berg's employes, has acceded to the demand. Hereafter none of these employes will have the privileges of the rink. Storekeepers and others who were requested by the strikers not to sell to or have dealings with Berg & Co. or their employes were given a certain time to make answer. It is expected that a majority of them, for prudential reasons, will comply with the demand. A. M. Matthews, coal-dealer, said yesterday that he would not pay any attention to the demand. "I would like the public to know," he said, "that I will maintain my rights row and hereafter, and on no account will I give up my freedom and privilege to sell to whomever I can regardless of what may be their opinion, religion or complexion," There has been no disorder of any kind and no overt act has been committed. hatting trade, while the female hat trimmers num-

REDUCING THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH WINES. CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25 .- At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Export As sociation here this afternoon, it was resolved to reduce the production of highwines from 28 per cent of the capacity to 25 per cent of the capacity. This is for April.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. GENERAL CARR'S APPPOINTMENTS. WILLING THAT CENSUS ENUMERALORS SHOULD

FALL UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES. ALBANY, March 25 .- The Secretary of State to-day addressed a letter to John Jay, president of the Civil Service Commission, relative to the rules recently dopted by that body, at the request of the Governor, naking subject to the Civil Service persons to be employed as census enumerators. This action, the Secretary says, does not affect his duty as Secretary of State ander the law of 1855, which directs him to appoint enumerators to take the census of 1885. It is clearly my duty," he says " as it is certainly my determination, to appoint no man to any part in it who s not qualified to do that part well. If any enumerator is appointed who does not reach this standard, it will be because I have been deceived, and if the Commission because I have been deceived, and instance I shall be glad to immediately make another appointment. In New-York city and Brooklyn, which together require about 1,000 enumerators, the work may be expedited by appointing a board of examiners in each of the ten Senatorial Districts. As to the nature of the examinations, I desire to call attention to the peculiar qualifications required by successful census enumerators. It is not necessary that he should be a scholar, nor an expert at figures. He will have no mathematical calculations whatever to make. He must be able to write a legible hand, and to grean his facts with a sound discretion. Acting in the spirit of the laws of the State, I shall aim to appoint as enumerators, where other things are equal, or nearly so, veterans of the Union Army in the war of the Rebeltion, nor shall I regard age or partial disability, such as the loss of a limb, as a bar to appointment in such cases. In other instances i shall take into consideration previous so vice in either State or Federal censuses, of men who are known to have performed their duties satisfactorily in that service. This course I believe to be, in both cases, in accordance with a genuine Civil Service Reform." can aid in discovering such an instance I shall be

THE CLIFTON SPRINGS SALT WELL. Lyons, March 25 (Special).-The vein of salt which was discovered last week upon a farm Clifton Springs is much more than was at first supposed. The well has been sunk twenty feet further into the ground and The vein is twenty-eight feet is now 685 feet deep. The vein is twenty-eight feet thick. To the depth of 635 feet the formations are said to be the same as at Syracuse and at Liverpool, N. Y. to be the same as at Syracuse and at Liverpool, N. Y. In the last two days great quantities of brine have been pumped from the well and numerous experiments have been made with it. A pint of brine yields also cannot sait of a fine quality, and there seems to be no limit to the supply of brine. Property owners near the sait well are clated at the prospect and refuse to sail the land except at unusually good prices. A stock company has been formed with a capital of \$75,000, Sail works will be built as soon as possible and two more wells will be sunk at once.

ARGUING THE MASON-MCCLAVE CASE. ALBANY, March 25 .- In the Court of Appeals o-day the case of Joel W. Mason against John McClave came up on appeal from indement of the General Term, for defendant, to deter-mine the controversy concerning the Police Commissionership of New-York. Charles P. Francis Lynde Stetson and Attorney-General O'Brien appeared for the appellant, arguing that a Police Comdissioner's term is six years; that the relator was appointed in 1880 and his term does not expire until 1886; that the law does not admit any deduction from the term, that section 25 of the City Charter does not tend to diminish the relator's term, and that nothing in the Consolidation act of 1882 could effect the determination of this question. Joseph H. Choate and Edward M. Stepard appeared for the respondent. They argued that the straine says the Police Commissioners shull hold their offices for six years, and does not even mention cases of holding over. This is a direct and unequivocal establishment of a term of six years. The statute also says that each officer "shall hold his office for the term of six years, and, in each case, until a person is duly appointed in his place."

If this subsequent holding was a part of the term the expression would have been different. It would have been "for the term of six years, and for such further time as may elapse until his successor is appointed." The officer holds office for the prescribed time and he further holds office "until a person is duly appointed." expire until 1886; that the

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF AN INSANE WOMAN LOCKPORT, March 25 (Special) .- Mrs. S. R. Goddard attempted to commit suicide this morning by placing the handle of a carving-knife on the breakfast table sefore her, and then striking her throat on the point of t. Her husband discovered what she was trying to do after she had cut several severe gashes in her throat, Mrs. Goddard then grasped a flatiron and began beating

Mrs. Goddard then grasped a flatiron and began beating her head with it. Mr. Goddard took the iron away from her and held her firmly upon the floor.

A stranger who was passing the house heard the noise, and upon opening the door found the husband and wife govered with blood. Mrs. Goddard declared in the most rational manner that her husband was trying to kill her, and the stranger believing her rushed to a neighbor's for help. A doctor was summoned, who soon learned the truth and dressed Mrs. Goddard's wounds, which are serious but may not prove fatal. Mrs. Goddard will prob-

WHAT CAUSED THE DEATH OF CHARLES EIGNOR. KINGSTON, March 25.-Considerable exciteitement exists among the residents of Smithville, a mall hamlet in the Catskill Mountains, near Pine Hill, er the death of Charles Eignor, a demented man, who had been known for years to the residents of that region " Eigner Fool." Eigner died suddenly on last Friday, and a corenor's inquest was held. The testimony brought out the fact that he had been cruelly treated by prought out the fact that he had been crueally treated by his brothers, with whom he lived, they having beaten and otherwise misused him. It is stated that his leg-vers frozen when he died, and that he was bruised on he head and about the hody. The brothers denied the harros against them. The jury rendered a verdict that hat Eignor came to his death from a cause unknown to he jury. The public dissatisfaction over the verdict is segreat that the District-Attorney has ordered that a jost mortem examination be made to-morrow.

QUARRELING IN A BAPTIST CHURCH.

ELMIRA, March 25 (Special).—While the ouncil of ministers were deliberating over the Penn Yan Baptist Church trouble, the excitement among the nembers of the congregation became so intense that fight occurred. The council adjourned after failing to reconcile the contending factious, who were left to fight he matter out. Finally the older members of the church withdrew, leaving the Rev. David Crosby and the roung members in possession of the field. It is said that young minimers in possession to the followers of Mr. Crosby are the poorer members of the congregation, and that their victory consequently cannot be counted as a success. The older members, it is said, will soon organize a separate church society by themselves. The feeling is so bitter on both sides that a compromise is now considered impossible.

THE TRIAL OF EX-CHAMBERLAIN CHURCH. TROY, March 25 (Special).-The trial of exhamberlain Church, who is charged with being a deaulter in the amount of \$78,000, was concluded this afternoon, and the case was given to the jury. The inlictment upon which Church was tried is one of three which were found against him, and it charges him with which were found against thin, and it charges him with having stolen \$6.000 in cash which lay in the vaults of the Chamberlain's office on the day of his disappearance, in February, 1884. If a conviction is obtained an appeal will be taken on the ground that the indictineut charges grand larceny, while it ought to charge malfeasance in

WESTERN AND ONTARIO STRIKERS PAID. Oswego, March 25 (Special).-Superintendent Childs, Paymaster Fowler and other officials of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway, arrived here this morning. This afternoon the striking employes numbering seventy-six, were paid off in full and told

that they could not again work for the company. The shops will be reosened with full force on April 1. A large number of laborers left here this morning to shovel out the Cape Vincent branch of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. ICE YACHTING HAMPERED BY MILD WEATHER POUGHKEEPSIE, March 25 (Special) .- The challenge race between the ice yachts Scud of the Shrewsbury Club and the Northern Light of the Poughkeepsie Club was called to-day at noon. A heavy west wind was blowing. The race was to be over a twentymile course. The racers started at 12:49 p. m. The Northern Light made the first turn at 1:09 p. m. and the Sead at 1:17 p. m. The second turn was made by the Northern Light at 1:27 p. m., the Seud not turning, be-cause of the soft ice. The race was then postponed till 8

TO SUSPEND COLLEGE STUDENTS, SCHENECTADY, March 25 (Special) .- On the evening of the Union freshmen cremation several stu-dents were arrested. The faculty at the last meeting decided to suspend indefinitely any student hereafter convicted in the police court. This action has been taken in anticipation of trouble at the tall hat parade which the freshmen will make on Tuesday, April 7, the first day of the third term.

ABANDONED BY HER COLORED HUSBAND, Marbletown, March 25.-Wesley Sampson, the negro who married the adopte daughter of Mr. Deyo, one of the well-to-do farmers ; he town of Gar diner, in this county, has left his wife on account of jealousy, and his white wife is now living with another colored man, Cornelius Hasbrouck.

GOVERNESS IN A ROYAL FAMILY. CANANDAIGUA, March 25 .- The position of governess to one of the princesses in the royal family at Honolulu has been offered to Miss Gertrude Gardinier of this village. She is a sister of Robert H. Gardinier, in the railway mail service between Canandaigua and Elmira, and of Thomas W. Gardinier, of Worcester, Mass. She is a woman of excellent personal qualities and is highly accomplished.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY. COHORS, March 25 (Special) .- Francis Kelly, of Mechanicsville, who on Saturday night was married

at the Presbyterian Church here to Maggie Shultis, was arrested in Troy on a charge of bigamy. Kelly, it is alleged, abandoned his first wife about three years ago. He is now twenty years of ago.

APPOINTING NEW POSTMASTERS. CHATHAM, March 25 (Special).-George Mc Cicilan, a lawyer, has been appointed postmaster of this village, to succeed Dr. W. H. Barnes, who has held the position for fourteen years. In the neighboring village of Kinderhook an application for the postmastership has been made by a nice of ex-President Martin Van Buren.

EMIGRATING TO DAKOTA. Hudson, March 25 .- A company has been formed here called Oakley Colony, and arrangement have been made to go to Dakota on Monday. The party numbers about thirty, and some of them have taken up as high as 640 acres of land, while the smallest land owners have not less than 120 acres.

VINEYARDS INJURED BY THE FROST CLINTONDALE, March 25 .- In some of the vineyards cut by the frost last year, it is found that many of the vines are burst near the ground and they will be a total loss.

YOUNG PIGS FROZEN TO DEATH. KINGSTON, March 25 .- There is a general complaint from the farmers of this county over the loss of early spring pigs from being frozen to death.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CONDITION OF THE UNION PACIFIC. SHOWING MADE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING-RETIRE. MENT OF JAY GOULD.

Boston, March 25.-The annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad shareholders was held to-day at Horticultural Hall. Mr. Adams, in opening the meeting, stated that the voluminous character of the full annual report prevented it from being put into print, and it would be ready in about a fortnight. Charles Francis Adams, jr., Frederick L. Ames, Elisha Atkins, Ezra H. Baker, F. Gordon Dexter and Mahlon D. Spaulding, of Boston; Heary H. Cook, Sidney Dillon, David Dows and Andrew H. Green, of New-York; S. R. Callaway, of Omaha, Neb.; Greenville M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs; Hugh Riddle, of Chicago; James A. Rumrill, of Springfield, Mass.; and John Sharp, of Salt Lake City, were elected directors. Messrs. Spaulding, Cook and Callaway will be the new members of

were elected directors. Messrs. Spaulding, Cook and Callaway will be the new members of the board, taking the places respectively of Russell Sage, Jay Gouid and S. H. H. Clark, Mr. Adams, in reply to a request for certain information regarding the investments for the year, said these transactions were many of them of a nominal character which represented all transactions in the nature of acquiring property and securing auxiliary or branch lines of the company which had taken place during the year and are largely book transactions in the cossing up of these accounts, as they will appear in great deal in the full report, to which questioners were referred.

The financial statement which will appear in the forthcoming voluminous annual report was read by Mr. Adams, as follows: Gross and net earnings of the Union Pacific Railway for 1884; Union Pacific proper, gross carnings, \$7,820,000; net, \$1,80,900; auxiliary lines, gross earnings, \$7,820,000; net, \$1,678,000.

The largest falling off in the income forf the year has been on the mate line. The gross income of the Union Pacific line proper for 1884 was \$0,810 per nule, and net mecome \$4,842 per nule. The Oregon short Line net earnings were \$285,639, as against \$856,000 in 1883, and a deflect in 1882. This, however, is not over and above the interest on the Short Line bonds, which amounts to about \$800,000 per annum.

At a meeting of the directors this afternoon the following officers were elected; Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Boston, president; Elisha Atkins, Boston, vice-president; Henry McFariand, Boston, secretary and resistent reasurer; James M. Ham, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer in New-York. In the Executive Committee, E. H. Baker, of this city, takes the place vacated by Jay Gould.

ORGANIZING A COMPANY.

The line for the proposed Saugatuck Valley Railroad, extending from the depot of the New-Haven Railroad at Westport, Conu., and following the bank of Railroad at Westport, Conn., and following the bank of the Saugatuck River to Redding, sixteen miles, was sur-veyed about a year ago and found feasible. The river abounds in fine water privileges its entire length, and tae road, if built, will open up a country of great fertil-ity. Articles of association of the Westport and Redding, more familiarly known as the Saugatuck Valley Railroad Company, were filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Hartford, yesterday. The principal office will supany, were filed in the office of the Secretary State, at Harrford, yesterday. The principal office will at Westport. The capital stock is \$500,000, in shares \$100 each. The directors are Horace Staples, presi-st of the First National Bank; Edward H. Nash. As-w. C. Nash, Miller Ketchum, all of Westport; W. E. en, Bridgeport; John S. King, C. V. Sidell, William Wiley, of New-York; Thomas N. Browne, of Brock-John S. King subscribes for 400 shares, Miller tehum 380 shares, and thirty other subscribers one re cach. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, March 25 .- A Wabash Railroad will be held in this city on April 2, at which ommittee of the English bondholders of the road is expected to be present. The affairs of the company will probably be arranged at that time. St. Albans, Vt., March 25.—The Vermont National

Hank has gained a point in connection with its posseson of the Montreal and Portland and Boston Railroad bonds. About a year ago an injunction was issued, re-straining the stockholders of the Montreal, Portland and Boston road from holding a meeting to elect a new board Roston road from noticing a meeting to elect a new solution of directors, but yesterday the Montreal Court of Appeals issued a manulate manimously ordering a meeting of the shareholders. Receiver Hendee regards this as an important decision in the bank's behalf, since it will facilitate the sale of the bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met this afternoon and reorganized by the re-election of President Roberts, Vice-Presidents Smith, Thompson, Dubarry and Green, Secretary Sims and Treasurer Taylor. Tuscon, Artz., March 25.-The announcement was

made yesterday morning that the forfeited lands of the Texas Pacific Railroad were open to entry. This caused a great rush in the United States Land Office, and the officers had all they could do to make the entries. Thousands of acres will be reclaimed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The statement of the busi-

ness of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Erie for February 1885, as compared with the same month of 1884, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$351,033; a decrease in expenses of \$56,943; a decrease in net earnings of \$294,090. The \$56,943; a decrease in net earnings of \$25,050. The two months of 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$647,744; a decrease in expenses of \$178,093; a decrease in earnings of \$469.651. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the two months of 1885 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$264,209, being a decrease as compared with the same period of 1884 of \$7,929.

Boston, March 25.—The earnings of the Mexican

Central Raliroad for the third week of March are reported by telegraph as \$84,400, against \$81,400 the second week, and \$80,500 the first week. The total subsidy collected to date is \$3,313,954.

Boston, March 25 .- J. F. Smith, of this city, has rought suit against the New-York and New-England Railroad Company in the Supreme Court of Massachu setts. Mr. Smith, as the holder of \$15,000 of the Car Trust certificates, prays that all certificates bought by the road shall be cancelled and the equipment turned over to the holders of the remaining certificates.

OBITUARY.

FRANCIS PEROT. PHILADELPHIA, March 25,-Francis Perot died here last evening, age eighty-nine. He was the founder of the large malt house known as Francis Perot's ens', and was a son of the old Philadelphia West India importer, Elliston Peret, who was also the pioneer in the movement for developing Long Branch as a summer resort. Francis Perof started the business which hears its name in 1818, taking his brother. William 8. Perof linto partnership. He transferred it to his sons in 1863, Mr. Perof was a Quaker, and took pride in the fact that he never knew a day's real sickness. He died from general debility.

GENERAL JAMES MCQUADE. UTICA, March 25 .- General James McQuade, tho was brought from New York yesterday, died at his brother's residence at 1:20 o'clock this morning, age fifty-six years. The funeral will take place Friday morning in this city.

ALBANY, March 25 (Special).—The death of General James McQuade was announced in both houses of the Legislature to-day. Resolutions of respect for his memory were passed and a committee appointed to attend his funeral.

James McQuade was born in 1829. He was twice Mayor of Utica and was a member of the Assembly in 1860. He served during the Civil War as colonel of the 14th Regiment New-York Volunteers. After the war he was made Inspector-General on Governor Hoffman's staff, and was later postmaster of Utica. In 1876 he was staff, and was later postmaster of Utica. In 1876 he was appointed Quarantine Commissioner at this pert and served two terms. He was manager of the state Lunatte Asylam from 1872 to the time of his death. He was also a prominent member of the Loyal Legion and was Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1879. In 1880 he was a strong advocate of General Henry W. Slocum for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and anticipated being the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. The winter of 1883-84 he made a cruise on the yacht Montauk with Commodore Platt, and afterward wrote an entertaining narrative of the cruise, which was published.

OBITUARY NOTES. Mrs. Catherine Kerwin, the mother of Michael Ker-win, of The New-York Tablet, died yesterday in Phila-

win, of The New-York Indies, died yesterday in Philadelphia at the age of seventy. She was born in the parish of Kittealy, Ireland, and came with her husband to this country in 1847. Many of her old friends live in Philadelphia, and she preferred to make her home with children living there. The sickness which caused her death was a disease of the liver. She was noted for her many kind and charitable actions. Henry J. West, for fourteen years confidential clork at the Clarendon Hotel, died there yesterday morning. He was sixty-three years of age, and a native of England. His funeral will take place to-mostrow.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

JEALOUS OF MR. RANDALL'S INFLUENCE. DISMAY OF THE FREE-TRADERS-MR. CARLISLE IN

THE SULKS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 25.-The free-traders in Washington grow more angry and despondent day by day. During the last session of the House the punishment to be administered to Mr. Randall upon the organ zation of the XLIXth Congress was a frequent and agree able subject of discussion among them. Many of them declared that Mr. Carlisle should not receive their support for the Speakership unless he would pledge himself not to place Mr. Randall again at the head of the Appro priations Committee, and not to confer an important committee appointment upon any Democrat who Joined that "traitor" in his opposition to the Morrison bill. "The tariff reformers mean to 'run' the next House and do not intend to be hindered or thwarted by Randall and his protection squad. If Carlisle will not submit, we will elect a Speaker who will stand by us."

Such was the ultimatum of the free-traders a month ago. Now, while, if possible, they are more bitter than ever toward Mr. Randall, their confidence in their ability to punish him in the manner proposed is greatly impaired. Many of them have begun to harbor a horrible suspicion that there may be an Administration candidate for Speaker of the next House and candidate for Speaker of the next House and that his name will be Samuel J. Randall, Some of them find fault with Mr. Carlisle because he retired to Kentucky and remains three in the sulks, leaving his willy opponent on the ground in daily consultation with the President and members of his Cabinet about appointments and the general policy of the Administration. They point to the selection of a Pennsylvanian, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Randall, for an office where he can control the appointments of Postonsters in every Congressional District; to the victory won by Randall in the struggle over the Internal Revenue Commissionership; to the appointment of his personal friends, Atkins and Sparks, both men who are under weighty obligations to him, to the Indian Office and Land Office respectively; and to the promotion of Captain D. B. Harmony, of the Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as among the plain indications that Mr. Randall euloys the confidence of the Administration to a degree which will make him not only a difficult man to punish, but a formidable bandidate for the Speakership. The free traders feel that Mr. Carrisle is deaf to the call of duty because he does not return to Washington promptly and begin at once the contest which must end in his triumph or utter defeat on the first Monday in December.

Meantime the placid Mr. Randall pursues the even tenor of his way. In the storm of abuse raised by the disappointed office-seckers he is the one man who remains calm and serene. He appears and semetimes because certain appointments are attributed to his influence, and does not fail to sympathize with men whose political hopes have been shartered, but he has only words of praise for each new appointment. that his name will be Samuel J. Handall, ords of praise for each new appointment.

THANKS TO A UNITED STATES MINISTER. JAPANESE LIVES SAVED IN COREA BY THE EFFORTS OF MR. FOOTE.

Washington, March 25 .- In a recent executive session a communication from Secretary Bayard was submitted by Senator Miller, of California, in which was inclosed a copy of a note from the Minister of Japan at Washington, warmly thanking Lucius H. Foote. United States Minister in Corea, for his efforts for the protection of a party of Japanese subjects in the recent disturbances at Seoul. A translation of the letter was LEGATION OF JAPAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2d of the third month, eighteenth year of Melit. Sir: During the disturbance at Scoul, Corea, in Dember last, several Japanese subjects, who had in vain on seeking safety in different places from the violence SHE Diring the disturbance at Scott, clears, in Cember has, several Japanese subjects, who had in vain been seeking safety in different pinces from the violence of the mot, took refuge in the United States legation. A number of other Japanese, who had been taken prisoners by the Chinese troops, were released at the instance of the United States Minister and were likewise afforded an asylum and protection of the United States legation. Thus twelve Japanese subjects of both sexes were succored by General Foote and during the time they were immates of the legation he and Mrs. Foote were untiring in their efforts to make their condition more confortable. Finelly, having obtained assurances from the Chinese and Corean Officials that the reingees would not be harmed, General Foote provided a guard composed of Chinese and Corean Troops, under the command of Mr. Barnadan, naval attache to the legation, and sent them, together with four soldiers who had been detailed by the Japanese Minister to excort the United States and British Legations to Chemisepo where they arrived in safety. "These Japanese" the official Japanese report of the Emeuleux deciares, "owe their lives and safety outlierly to the hunte and zealous efforts of the Alaerican Chemisers the official Japanese report of the Ementeux declares, owe their lives and safety entirely to the harmone and zealous efforts of the American Minister. Those efforts on the part of the United States representative in behalf of my defenceless countrymen, efforts which greatly increased his own danger and rendered his position insecure, have awakened throughout Japan a feeling of deep gratitude to General Foote, and I have been instructed by his imperial Majesty's Government to bring them to your attention, and through you to tender to General Poote their profound thanks for his brave and humane conduct on the occasion reterred to.

Foste their profound thanks for his brave and humane conduct on the occasion referred to.

Permit me, sir, in fulfilling this agreeable duty, to add that acts such as I have recounted not only reflect the high character of the person who performed them, but they tend directly to draw closer the bonds of friendship and good-will which happily exist between our respective countries, because they demonstrate that deeds of generous bravery overstep the bounds of National indis. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration. Kakhrikoth.

To the Hon. FREDERICK T. FRELINGREYSEN, Secretary of State.

THE WEIL AND LA ABRA CLAIMS. BOASTS OF THE LOBBY THAT IS TRYING TO DEFEAT THE TREATY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 25. - The Weil and La Abra convention with Mexico was further discussed to-day, in secret session by the Senate gathered here with the object of defeating the treaty than has been seen for many years. The claims which the Mexican Government seeks to have reopened, in the case of the Well award, amount to \$487,000 and of the LalAbra award to \$683,000. There can be no question that these awards and tainted with the grossest fraud. It has been so admitted by the commissioners and by the State Department. Fully 85 per cent of this amount is pledged in contingent fees to attorneys and lobbylats, who, of course, are intent upon preventing the ratification of the treaty. A lawyer who was the former law pariner of a Sonator who spoke the other day against the treaty is interested in the Weil claim to the amount of \$100,000. Another lawyer, who is a brother-in-law of a prominent Senator, has a large interest in the La Abra claim. Two years ago the lobby succeeded in defeating the treaty by a single vote, and to-day it boasts that it will succeed again in preventing ratification. In this it is likely to be successful, as most of the friends of the treaty have left the city for their homes. grossest fraud. It has been so admitted

NEWS ABOUT THE DEPARTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Secretary Manning probably will appoint an Assistant Inspector of Huils at New-York, vice Struckland, relieved. Thomas Foulkes has been recommended for the place by the local Board of Supervising Inspectors, and Captain Thomas is also atrougly pressed for the office.

First Controller Durham assumed the duties of his office this morning. Judge Lawrence, the retiring Pirst Controller, took official leave of his associates in the Bureau, and presented them individually to their new Secretary Lamar has issued an order closing the In-

Secretary Lamar has issued an order closing the in-terior bepartment to-morrow, out of respect to the mem-ory of Jacob Thompson, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Interior during the administration of President

ory of Jacob Thompson, or Acutery, early Interior during the administration of President Buchanan.

The resignation of Sixth Auditor Crowell does not take effect until April 1, consequently Mr. McConville cannot assume the duties of the office until date.

J. D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee, the newly appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was at the Interior Department to-day and expressed his intention of qualifying and assuming the duties of his office to-morrow morning. General Sparks, who was nonimated to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, was also at the Interior Department, and had an interview with Secretary Lamar. The Commissioner of Fensions issued an order to day directing that until the mass of business before the Board of Review is disposed of, the members of that division of the Pension Office shall begin work at 8:30 a. in. and finish at 5 p. iii.

CHIEF-ENGINEER MELVILLE'S MISSION. WASHINGTON, March 25 (Special) .- The

appropriation made by Congress for the purchase of itable mementoes for the Russian natives, who gave material aid to the survivors of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition upon their retreat from the Leon Delta, is under the disposition of the State Department, and it is said that Chief-Engineer George W. Melville, of the Navy, is to be detailed for the mission to of the Navy, is to be detailed for the mission to deliver them. This would seem to be a wise selection, as Mr. Melville, by his superior judgment and physical ability, carried his party through in safety, the others having perished. Besides Chief Engineer Melville's knowledge of the Russian authorities and the natives assures the presentation to the proper persons of the mementoes. It is said that some of the things given to the natives and exiles in consideration for their services upon the retreat were taken from them by the authorities.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1885, CAUGUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.—Republican Sena-CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.—Republican Sena-tors held a cancus this morning, to consider the Sher-man resolution: That the Senate resolutions passed since March providing for cierks for standing commit-tees during the recess be reschilded. No action was taken and another will be held to consider the matter. The subject of final adjournment was alluded to and the President's wish that the Senate should remain until the end of the week was made known. Without any for-mal action a tacit understanding was reached that the minor treaties should be considered at such times as the Senate was not engaged with nominations. REIMPORTATION OF SALTED MEATS.—Attorney-General Garland has furnished an opinion to the Secretary of

REINFORTATION OF SAFETS are a secretary of Garland has furnished an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury in which he holds that salted meats which are exported with the benefit of the drawback of duties on foreign salt used in curing the meats are entitled to be reimported free of duty, upon the refund of the drawback. PRACTICE BEFORE THE TREASURY .- A petition was presented to Secretary Manning to day, signe by a number of attorneys practising before the Treasury Department, praying for a reversal of the recent decision of

First Controller Lawrence that an authority of an attorney to prosecute a claim against the United States

COST OF INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.—The Executive Committee charged with the arrangements for the in-auguration of President Cleveland, held a final meesting last evening and closed their accounts. The expenses, in round numbers, were \$46,500 and the receipts about \$46,000, leaving a deficit of about \$500.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Chief Engineer J. Q. A. Zeig-

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Chief Eengineer J. Q. A. Zeigler has been ordered to duty in connection with the machinery of the monitor Terror, at the works of Gramp &
Bons, Philadelphia. Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H.
Dubose has reported his return home, having been detached from the Wachasett, February 22 and has been
placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon P.
S. Nash has been detached from special duty in the Burean of Medicine and Surgery and has been ordered to
special duty with the exploring expedition of Northern
Alaska under the command of Lieutenant G. M. Stoney,
Leave of absence has been granted to Lieutenant Willlam M. Irwin for two months.
Conviruantions By The Senate.—The Senate in ex-

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Samuel S. Cox, to be Minister to Turkey; Henry I, Muldrow, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior; William A. J. Sparks, to be Commissioner of the General

COMMISSIONS SIGNED.—The President to-day signed the commissions of Messrs. Phelps, McLane, Pendleton and Jackson, to be Ministers Pienipotentiary to England, France, Germany and Mexico, respectively.

GEORGE HUNTER CONVICTED OF MURDER.

NEW-LISBON, O., March 25 (Special), -George Hunter was this morning found guilty of murder in the second degree. After a trial of ten days the jury retired about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and brought in its verdict about 8:45 o'clock this morning. Counsel for the prisoner made a motion for a new trial, which will be considered on April 10. The crime for which Hunter was tried and convicted has been called the "Jenuie Cramer case of Ohio." Gertle Phillips, a young woman living at Salineville, Columbiana County, was two had been intimate for years. June 29, 1884, the two were seen together near a piece of woods in the outskirts of Sainneville. That night the young woman did not return to her home, and nothing was heard of her for nearly a week. It the meantime Hunter had made trips to several neighboring towns and had been drinking heavily. In one of these piaces he pawned a revolver for liquor. He was questioned concerning the whereabouts of the young woman, but declared that he had left her near the placa where they were seen together and that since then he had not seen her. On July 5 her dead body was found in the woods a short distance from where Hunter alleges that he parted from the trips of the trips of the control distance from where finner sneges that he parted trother. The builet taken from the wound in the girl's forehead exactly fitted the barrel of Hunter's revolver. It was also shown that the young woman was about to become a mother. The case excited great interest and there were many who sympathized with the prisoner-He still maintains his innocence.

DRESSES AND HATS FOR EASTER.

R. H. Macy & Co. gave their formal Easter pening yesterday. Among many handsome dresses ex-pening yesterday. Among many handsome dresses ex-pening yesterday. which was made with a full front of creamy lace, panels which was made with a full front of creamy lace, panels of pale pink brocade at the sides, and a corsage, panelers and court-train of velvet. A handsome black satin dinner dress was made with a long square train and petitional front, and was draped from the shoulders with a scarf of jetted lace. A protity costime of polka-dotted woolles, in pale ferri color, was made with a deep pleated skirt and a high, graceful drapery, which was eaught up at one side with a cluster of brown satin and trimmed with brown yak lace. Satin finished cashmero was the material of another dress, which was made with a pleated skirt draped bouffantly back and front with a long, ruil display, and finished with a stylish basque, trimmed with suits and a pointed vest of garnet velvet. A stylish summer dress of pointed west of garnet velvet. A stylish summer dress of pointed drapery of embroidered slik, wrought with brown and red in tiny figures.

The glove department of the store has been removed to the second floor, where a handsomely carpeted section is assigned to it, and the counters are fitted up in hantral woods and covered with dark pink. The "Foster" glove is a specialty of this house. In the milinery pariors a number of handsome Easter bonnets and round hats were shown. A tiny bonnet, in the peaked "Theo" shape, now popular with young ladles, was made with a smooth crown of gold act, and the brim was covered with a triple fringe of glittering jet pendants, a high bunch of ferns and a cluster of golden caicolaria trimued the bonnet. An English round hat of satin straw was trimmed with golden-brown velvet, caught up against the crown in front, and finished, with two long, brown plumes and a golden darger. A tiny little Freach hat of being colored oftont wiffer bring of dark brown hat of satin straw has of the process of the counters of the store of the brown had one of pale pink brocade at the sides, and a corsage, paniers

was trimmed with golden-brown velvet, caught up against the crown in front, and finished with two long, brown plumes and a golden diager. A tiny little French int of beige-colored ottoman silk was made with a crown of pleated silk and a full puffed brim of dark brown of pleated silk and a full puffed brim of dark brown velvet, and trimmed with a high cluster of brown tip and a spray of tiny garden roses. A stylish hat of whits leghorn for country wear was trimmed with two snowy plumes and a fall of dicheas lace: the brium was caught up and faced with bright yellow velvet, and finished with a cluster of Isabella roses tied with yellow oftoman ribbou.

In the parasol department a number of handsome surshades were shown in white savin covered with lace and mounted with tip and crutches of celluloid and of handsome dark brocades mounted with balls of olive wood. There are also parasols in Moorish shape, mounted with crescents and made in "snowball" style of full puffed lace.

CHARGES AGAINST NAVAL STORES DEALERS.

The members of the Naval Stores and Topacco Exchange have, since their organization, endeave ored to remedy many sources of complaint which previously existed because of irregularities in several branches of the trade relative to inspection, grading and branches of the trade relative to inspection, grating and in other departments. Serious charges were made against inspectors of rosin at Charleston for overgrading, and losses reported to have been mearred by bayers were found to be true from the official inspection in home markets and abroad. Resolutions were adopted yesterday which recommended that such steps should be taken as would bring the grading and cooperage of rosin to the same standard as in the New-York and Savannah markets. A report was also presented stating that it is well known that various dealers in Savannah that it is well known that various dealers in Savannah make a practice of erasing genume inspection grade marks on rosin packages and substituting false and fraudulent marks, and in other cases erasing marks without substituting new marks. The resolutions carnestly invited dealers in maval stores at Savannah to co-operate with New-York dealers in securing the passage of a law in Georgia making it a penal offence fraudulently to alter or crase inspectors' grade marks; and asks the dealers to bind themselves not to allow such alterations to be made under pain of expulsion from membership on the Savannah Exchange.

WHAT CONSTITUTES GAMBLING?

Corporation Counsel Lacombe has given to Chief Clerk Kipp of the Police Board a long opinion on the question of what constitutes gambling. About twenty persons hired two rooms in the building connected with that in which are held the sessions of the Second District Police Court and the Sixth District Civil Court, These persons were in the habit of playing draw poker at 25 cents limit. Captain Copoland arrested the party while the game was in progress. The maristrate before whom they were taken decided that they could not be held to have been gambling in the eyes of the law, because it was a social party and the stakes were small. The matter was referred to Mr. Lacombe for his opinion. He cites the provisions of the Penal Code bearing on the subject, and various ladicial decisions, all of which confirm him in the opinion that any game where money or property is dependent on the result is gaming in the eye of the law. He suggests, however, that it would by well to consult the District-Attorney on the subject. These persons were in the habit of playing draw poker

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES AT YONKERS. At the Republican primaries in Yonkers last night the following ticket was nominated: Supervisor, Charles Conklin; Justice of the Peace, Gabriel R even Charles Conklin; Justice of the Peace, Gabriel R eyes, Aldermen: First Ward, George H. Lowerre; Third Ward, Edward A. Quick. In the Second Ward the volumes unusually large, and a fierce contest was in progress between the candidates, Robert P. Getty, the ex-City Treasurer, and John Schlobohm. The Fourth Ward will hold its primary to-morrow, but as they poli a small vote it cannot affect the head of the ticket. The Democratic primary will be held to-night.

GAMBLING IN LONG ISLAND CITY. Henry Jacobs, of No. 228 East Forty-ninthst., called at the Second Precinct Station in Long Island

City yesterday and said that he had been gambling in a City yesterday and said that he had been gambing in grogshop at Front and Third sts., near the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and had lost \$300. Sergeant Darey, with several officers visited the place and found the room locked where the play had been going on. The door was broken open but all that was found was the gambling able and a few chips.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND THE POLICE. The Police Commissioners recently a ked Corporation Counsel Lacombe whether promote the police force to the rank of sergeant, captain and itsspector are governed by the Civil Service rules. Lacombe yesterday sent to them a long opinion, the gist of which is that he is undeclided whether or not the Civil service rules apply, and he advises the Commissioners to make a test case and carry it as soon as may be done to the Court of Appeals.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB. At the meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club

at the meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club at No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn, hast evening, pinns were discussed for the coming regatta season. The cinb has leased the boat-house at Locust Grove, on Gravesend Bay, originally built by the club some years ago, and will refit it and arrange a series of regattax for small yachts. Within a year the membership of the club has grown from twelve to 140, and under Commodore Pranglin Beams a successful season is expected. THE BASEBALL SEASON TO BEGIN TO-DAY. The first baseball game of the season in this city will be played at the Manhattan College Grounds it

Harlem to-day between the Manhattan College students and the Acme nine. Both are strong amateur The warmer weather now makes it possible for thing game to be played at the Polo Grounds on Sal when the New-York League and Manhatian in nines will cross bats. DEFEATING A PROPOSED CHARTER. A vote taken by citizens of College Po . L

., on Monday on the question of a new charter

viliage, resulted in 397 against and 84 in favor charter. The objectionable features of the new charter. The objectionable features of the new charter that it required a property qualification at the municipal elections and empowared the sutherities to prosecute delinquent taxpayers.